

An editorial

Fraud and Prop. 22

There are two important things at stake in the controversy over Proposition 22, the so-called farm workers initiative which actually is a growers' initiative to smash the farm workers union.

One is its threat to the union—its ban on strikes when they could be effective, its denial of the boycott, even of the fully constitutional consumer line, its election scheme guaranteeing that 90 per cent of farm workers could not vote.

Another is the threat to the free electoral process, disclosed by well-documented charges of wholesale fraud in Proposition 22 signature gathering.

We feel that every district attorney should make a No. 1 priority matter of investigating these charges.

And anyone who signed on the assurance that the measure

was "for the farm workers" or "supported by Cesar Chavez and the farm workers" or any other such claim should immediately inform the district attorney and the United Farm Workers National Union.

The United Farm Workers in Alameda County may be reached at 568-4332 or 635-0488. The Alameda County district attorney's telephone number is 874-6565.

While there is massive evidence of fraud, in order to be sure that a court finds it valid every instance which can be reported must be brought into the open.

Such offenses as are charged will, as Alameda County Senator Nicholas C. Petris said last week, subvert the electoral process, substituting the law of the jungle for order and discussion of issues.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO

VOLUME XLVI, NUMBER 29

OAKLAND CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1972

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

Proposition 22 fraud charged



PICKET LINE at Oakland Kaiser Hospital protests layoffs of 10 longtime women workers. Kaiser, which earlier had said it would not find other jobs for the 10, had found them this week after a series of protest demonstrations by Hospital Workers Local 250. Alameda County Central Labor Council supported protest.

Anti-farm worker measure target of suit by Brown

Charging that anti-farm worker Proposition 22 had qualified for the November 7 election through "fraud unprecedented in the history of California," Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown Jr. last week asked a court to take the measure off the ballot.

As Brown filed his suit which declared that more than 63,000 signatures on Proposition 22 petitions were obtained fraudulently, opponents of the measure urged anyone who had signed as a result of misrepresentation to come forward.

They may contact the United Farm Workers National Union at 635-0488 and 568-4332 and the Alameda County district attorney's office, which is investigating, at 874-6565.

Not only misrepresentation but actual forgery was charged.

At a press conference in Oakland Senator Nicholas C. Petris, Father William O'Donnell of the Interfaith Committee for Justice for Farm Workers and Andy Imutan of the UFW cited affidavits disclosing such charges as:

- The name of a Berkeley woman, dead for more than a year, was signed to a Proposition 22 petition.

- Time after time, petition circulators declared that Proposition 22 was supported by the farm union and its director, Cesar Chavez, while in fact the UFW, Chavez and the labor movement oppose it strongly as a union smashing measure.

- One team of Proposition 22 petition circulators worked at a Southern Alameda County shopping center at a table decorated by the UFW eagle symbol.

- Petition circulators described the proposition variously as

MORE on page 8

Kaiser layoffs reversed after protest

Kaiser management last week found jobs for all 10 longtime employees whom—prior to a series of protest demonstrations—it had planned to lay off.

And when four Hospital Workers Local 250 business representatives went to court last Friday to face charges on which they had been arrested they found the cases had been dropped.

The 10 employees of Oakland Kaiser Hospital were black women with from 10 to 20 years service. Kaiser had planned to replace them last Sunday with recently graduated registered nurses and had told Local 250 they would not be given other jobs.

from the
EDITOR'S CHAIR
We need 'em

—page 6

Local 250 members demonstrated Saturday, September 9 against the layoffs, again the next day and Wednesday of last week with support of other unionists and the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Kaiser started looking for other jobs for the displaced

workers September 11, the union said, and by late last Friday had lined up new positions for all 10.

The four arrested business representatives were Shirley Wiloughby, Mike Smith, Bob Cooper and Sandra Bachmann.

All four were arrested during the September 9 demonstration for trespassing and disturbing the peace and Mrs. Willoughby and Smith were arrested for trespassing after the demonstration the next day as they were distributing union meeting notices to employees inside the hospital.

Miss Bachmann said she suffered bruises and Cooper was

MORE on page 8

Medeiros to ask 4 million for arrest on picketline

A \$4,300,000 damage suit is to be filed next week by Secretary-Treasurer Joe Medeiros of Culinary Workers & Bartenders Local 823 over his arrest on a Castro Valley picketline and jailing on a claim of arson.

No charge was filed against Medeiros after he was arrested and jailed February 27 on a re-

port by an employee of the picketed firm that Medeiros had set a fire in a large trash container.

The incident took place at Love's Wood Pit Barbecue, 20855 Redwood Road, Castro Valley. Medeiros accused officers of manhandling him, knocking him down and leaving him in a locked car with closed windows, before he was taken to the sheriff's Santa Rita lock-up.

Medeiros' suit will name Love's Enterprises, Inc., which owns the Love's Wood Pit Barbecue chain, Alameda County, the California Highway Patrol, the Castro Valley Fire Department and four individuals by name plus eight whose identity the suit says is unknown at present.

To be named are Spencer Par-

MORE on page 8

Notice to subscribers

Costs of publication of The East Bay Labor Journal have constantly risen in recent years while income has not kept pace.

The board of directors, faced by the choice of increasing subscription rates or drastically reducing costs, has decided on the latter.

Commencing immediately, The East Bay Labor Journal will be published on the first and third Fridays of each month, with special editions on other dates, in connection with crucial strikes, elections or other important circumstances affecting working people.

This action was decided on as a means of assuring publication of The East Bay Labor Journal as a vital medium conveying labor's message to the public and union members, without increasing expenses to our subscribers.

Board of Directors
East Bay Labor Journal

Big turnout urged Tuesday against Fremont 'no growth'

Two East Bay city councils will take up the "no growth" issue next week and the Alameda County Building Trades Council urged unionists to get behind efforts to retain threatened construction as vital for housing and jobs.

Most immediately crucial meeting is the Fremont city council's session at 7:30 p.m. next Tuesday, September 26, when councilmen will study the question of growth.

The BTC urged building tradesmen to turn out in strength

and to be at the city hall, Civic Center Drive and Stevenson Boulevard, in hard hats for a demonstration prior to the meeting.

Business Representative Lamar Childers warned that the trend toward stopping construction threatens thousands of jobs, not only of the 5,000 Fremont building tradesmen but workers in other areas with strong "no growth" movements.

BTC President Al Thoman noted that besides jobs, anti-

MORE on page 5

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' columns, page 4.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY
OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
125 - 14TH ST
OAKLAND CA 94612

How to buy

Sales on coats; meat prices high

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

October is the month stores start cutting prices of coats beginning with the Columbus Day sales.

As with dresses, the simpler the style of a coat, the better tailoring and fabric you get for your money.

Extreme fashions frequently are a device to charge you more or to distract you from noticing poor quality.

Not only are the classic coats more enduring because they are based on an intrinsically beautiful silhouette or line, but most women look more attractive in a reefer or other simple style than in fussier fashions.

A GOOD CLOTH coat without excessive trim is preferable to one with a cheap body and trim. Scarves, costume pieces and other accessories can dress up an untrimmed coat as needed.

Worsteds, which have a hard finish, and tweeds, usually cost less than cashmeres or other soft finish wools, and also are more durable. Cashmere is lightweight and warm, but the nap wears quickly at the cuffs and other edges.

Such perishable fabrics are not suitable for a coat you expect to wear every day. Partial nylon content adds durability but is not as warm as all wool.

Two layers of material are warmer than even a heavy single layer. Many moderate-priced coats now are made of an outer shell bonded to urethane foam.

The foam backing is light but warm and also helps a coat resist creases and sag. In some coats the lining is bonded to cotton, which is not as warm.

As we have previously warned, such laminated linings sometimes separate after a number of cleanings, or may stiffen.

Care must be used by the dry-cleaner since steam pressing or a very hot iron can increase any tendency of the bonded lining to separate or even disintegrate.

Dark colors are preferable in bonded garments to avoid need of frequent cleaning.

For casual coats, for men and boys as well as women and girls, the best values are all-weather coats with zip-in pile or wool linings. Those with wool outer shells are warmest but most expensive. Those

with outer shells made of a blend of polyester (such as Dacron) and cotton are most rain-repellent.

Sometimes such coats with a polyester and cotton shell are sold under British or other highly-advertised brand names for as much as \$95. We have seen similar coats with almost exactly the same construction for as little as \$50-\$60 sold by the large chains.

HOW DO THE public and the Nixon Administration stand on food prices after a little over a year of price "control"? Both are behind.

While beef tags are down seasonally this fall from last summer's record prices, many cuts of beef are still higher than a year ago, and pork generally is higher.

Vegetable and fruit prices have been bad news in the early part of the fall, due to some extent to poor growing conditions such as freeze damage early in the season.

Fish prices have been a shocker. One reader reports she paid \$2.19 a pound for fresh flounder fillets. While

this is an excessive charge, much of the frozen and fresh fish in the stores now is 75 cents to \$1.60 a pound.

The recent reduction in beef prices should have been greater since marketings have been running about 10 per cent higher than a year ago. Beef prices may come down still further if cattle feeders are forced to start unloading the big supplies of cattle they have been holding back.

Prices of chickens, eggs, bread and milk also are rising. The only bright spots are specials on canned tuna, in large supply, and the big supplies of turkeys now coming on the market. Pork prices, while high, will be lower in October because of the seasonal increase in marketings.

Many families who can't use a whole turkey now buy parts such as breast or drumstick. An analysis by U.S. Agriculture Department family economists shows that turkey drumsticks and wings are better buys than the breasts, which are usually overpriced in relation to the cost of the whole bird.

In boned roasts, dark meat is by far the best buy, with white and dark meat next, and all-white meat noticeably overpriced.

Does it pay to buy the higher grades of ground beef, such as ground chuck, instead of the lower grades such as hamburger or "ground regular?"

Not really. I would estimate, judging from recent efforts by several large supermarkets to describe the fat content more accurately, that chopped chuck or whatever the store calls its medium-priced chopped beef, usually has in the neighborhood of 22 to 25 per cent fat (with many variations).

The most that the lowest grade — hamburger — can have is 30 per cent if the store observes the law. Thus, you get perhaps 7 to 10 per cent more actual meat in the more expensive grades. But you usually pay 10 to 15 cents a pound extra, or about 15 to 17 per cent more. Stores still use the lower grade as their price leader.

(Copyright by Sidney Margolius, 1972)

Co-op zeroes in on those 'super' painkiller drug claims

The Berkeley Co-op this week declared war on painkiller advertising claims as foisting higher-priced—but no more effective—drugs on the public.

The Co-op's new "truth in marketing" campaign is sponsored by its Consumer Protection Committee. Co-chairman Roy Alper noted that the Federal Trade Commission and Consumer Reports have consistently condemned the advertising claims of non-prescription pain-killers, adding:

"There is no persuasive evidence that any of these drugs

is more effective than the cheapest aspirin although they cost up to 10 times more than aspirin.

"We intend to 'unsell' these wasteful products using the same techniques that manufacturers and other chain stores use to sell them."

Shoppers at any of the Berkeley Co-op's eight Bay Area supermarkets see huge window signs advising them to avoid Excedrin, Bufferin, Anacin, Cope, Vanquish, and Bayer Aspirin.

Inside the stores are smaller posters hanging across the front of the stores and bright signs attached to the shelf in the pain-killer section. All have the same message:

"The cheapest aspirin provides the same relief as the more expensive popular pain-killers."

Leaflets available to shoppers in the stores provide the gory details. "... manufacturers of these compounds spend nearly \$100,000,000 a year advertising their superiority.

"With all this advertising, it is not surprising that American consumers spend over \$400,000,000 a year buying these compounds, even though these drugs cost 4 to 10 times more than the comparable pain relief obtained from the cheapest plain aspirin."

Alper noted that Congressman Benjamin Rosenthal of New York has estimated that as much as 20 per cent of the Gross National Product is produced by false or deceptive advertising practice.

"If we can help consumers save 20 per cent by helping them spend more carefully, we should be able to force a complete revolution of marketing practices," he said.

The docket

Action under consumer laws

BRISTOL-MYERS Co., New York City, took a large quantity of Tanya Hawaiian Suntan Lotion off the retail market after it discovered that some of it was contaminated with pseudomonas.

Pseudomonas is a microorganism capable of causing serious infections of the skin and is relatively resistant to commonly used antibiotics.

The Food and Drug Administration, which did its own analyses of the lotion after Bristol-Myers voluntarily reported the problem, said the contaminated Tanya was made under contract by Amcon Industries, Inc., Buena Park, Calif., and Oxyn Co., Trenton, N.J.

Bristol-Myers said that 95 per cent of the Tanya in hands of retailers at the time of the recall was uncontaminated lotion, more recently manufactured by Bristol-Myers itself. All bottles and tubes of the product, however, were recalled.

THE SACRAMENTO County superior court temporarily restrained California Consumer's Union, a self-styled discount buying club, from making untrue and misleading statements about free gifts and big discounts on furniture, appliances, automobiles and other merchandise.

The firm was also accused of falsely representing that it was associated with Consumers Union. CU is in no way associated with any commercial venture.

A complaint filed by the California attorney general and the Sacramento County district attorney said the firm did business in Sacramento, Oakland and Roseville using the names "The Place," Consumers Union, California Consumer's Union and Cooperative Enterprises.

Named in the complaint were Gary Gregg and Robert Coates, partners in the firm.

They were accused of falsely telling prospective customers

Here is Consumers Union's roundup of government actions under consumer protection laws. The regulatory actions reported here have been selected from many such taken every month. Consent orders and assurances of voluntary compliance or discontinuance obtained by regulatory and enforcement agencies directly or in court do not constitute a finding or an ad-

mission that the companies or individuals violated the law or that the allegations in the complaint are true. Readers can help to expand the state and local coverage by sending appropriate newspaper clippings, complete with the name and date of publication, to:

The Docket
Consumers Union
Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10550

that a lifetime membership could save customers from 20 to 60 per cent on the retail price of merchandise and falsely stating that the firm made no profits from the sale of furniture and other household goods, when in fact substantial profits were made.

The state and county are seeking a permanent injunction against the defendants and \$237,500 in fines.

FIVE FILER BROTHERS, Grove City, Pa., a manufacturer of automobile child seating systems, recalled some 4,000 systems that failed to comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 213, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced.

The NHTSA said tests showed webbing installed on the seats did not meet a breaking-strength requirement.

In an accident, the NHTSA said, a child could come in contact with the car's interior structure, possibly causing serious injury. The seats were made by the company from April 1971 to February 1972.

The NHTSA's use of the word "recall" is somewhat misleading in this case since the manufacturer is not actually taking the seats back.

Instead, it will supply new webbing to dealers or to people who have purchased the seats if they write the manufacturer at College and Kinder Avenues,

Grove City, Pa. 16127.

All children's auto seats manufactured after April 1, 1971, must meet the requirements of Standard 213. (See page 484 for CU's tests of other children's auto restraints.)

A FORT WORTH, Texas, firm, King Candy Co., recalled 1,700 boxes of pecan butter crunch and 5,400 boxes of Kathryn King's assorted chocolates that were contaminated with insect filth and rodent hairs.

The Food and Drug Administration said an inspection of the plant revealed its facilities to be infested with insects and rodents. The candy was distributed in Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned and Published every first and third Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County.

1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CA. 94606

TELEPHONE (415) 261-3980

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, Ca. Subscription Rates—One year \$7.50; Single Copies 10 Cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL — David Creque, Vern Duarte, Richard K. Groulx, Carl Jaramilla, Leslie K. Moore.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL — Leroy Borstow, J. L. Childers, Bruce Dillshaw, George A. Hess, Al Thoman.

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

Museum seeks souvenirs of union history

The Oakland Museum which opened Sept. 20, 1969 and has already won international renown, is currently developing a permanent exhibit on California labor history and needs your help.

Specifically the museum is seeking photos, posters, union buttons, uniforms or other special clothing worn by workers, copies of historic contracts marking the breakthrough of worker organizations into new crafts or industries, or special tools, particularly tools developed in California.

All State Federation affiliates and individual trade unionists are urged to contact Mary Fabilli, at 1000 Oak St., Oakland, Ca. 94607, if they have any items which they believe belong in the exhibit. The phone number at the museum, which is under the direction of John E. Peetz, is area code 415-273-3842.

SERVICE
TO THE
COMMUNITY

MACHINISTS President Floyd E. Smith addresses the union's Los Angeles convention. Machinists joined growing list of unions endorsing George McGovern for President. Convention also voted per capita increase to meet the financial drain caused by recession and expense of fighting anti-labor Nixon administration policies.

Cal. labor committee backs McGovern

Union representatives throughout the state have set up a California Labor Committee for McGovern - Shriver, backed by local committees and made up of AFL-CIO, Teamster, ILWU and Auto Workers representatives.

Northern California coordinator of the committee's drive to defeat Richard Nixon is Contra Costa County Central Labor Council Secretary Art Carter, on leave from the council for the campaign.

He is in charge of the committee's Northern California office at 1010 Franklin Street, San Francisco.

Co-chairmen of the Alameda County committee are Central Labor Council Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx and Presidents James Muniz of Teamsters Local 70 and Curtis McClain of ILWU Warehouse Local 6.

Secretary Anthony Ramos of the State Council of Carpenters, Communication Workers International Vice President

James Booe and Machinists Regional Vice President Robert Simpson are state committee co-chairmen while Northern California chairman is Stan Jensen of San Francisco Machinists Lodge 68.

Carter urged union supporters of McGovern to work through the committee, noting that the major need of the campaign is financing.

Despite top Teamster international officers' backing of Nixon, Carter told a Northern California meeting of the committee "we are getting good support from many Teamster local unions."

On the national front, meanwhile, the Machinists joined a growing list of AFL-CIO unions backing McGovern. Nearly three dozen internationals, including the Service Employees State, County & Municipal Workers, Newspaper Guild, International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Communications Workers, United Farm Workers, International

Iatse, Garment Workers Union, and others have given McGovern their support.

Independent unions backing McGovern include the Auto Workers and ILWU.

Bates is for fairness

COPE-endorsed candidate for supervisor Tom Bates thinks all candidates should have equal access to top spot on the ballot—now given to incumbents or determined alphabetically.

But, more important, he said, elections should be decided on the issues not on the supposed advantage of placement on the ballot.

Bates, who got 27,541 votes to 7,662 for his nearest opponent in a nine-man race at the June 6 primary, is listed first on the runoff ballot at the November 7 general election.

He rated the top spot under the rule that candidates are listed alphabetically when no incumbent is running.

Bates was listed second on the primary ballot as a result of a court petition by another candidate.

He supported that petition

and a similar one by his runoff opponent for equal access to top spot. The latter petition was dismissed when a judge found it had been filed too late.

Bates urged that each candidate get top listing by rotating names from area to area, or when rotation is not feasible, that candidates draw lots.

Said Bates:

"In any event, elections should not be decided by technicalities that favor incumbents or 'alphabates' but on the issues raised in the campaign."

Dellums, Waldie at Orinda party

COPE-endorsed Congressmen Ronald V. Dellums and Jerome Waldie will speak Sunday afternoon at a campaign fund-raising party at the home of artist Jack Hoag, 65 Sleepy Hollow Lane, Orinda.

The affair will be a champagne party featuring a silent art auction and strolling musicians.

Phillips named

The Teamsters National Bakery Conference's annual meeting in Los Angeles re-elected Wendell Phillips of San Francisco Bakery Drivers Local 484 as chairman.

Seagram's 7 Crown. It's America's whiskey.

Because in America more people drink and enjoy 7 Crown than the leading Scotch and Canadian combined. And they do it for a very good reason: the taste. It's uniquely and consistently smooth. So whatever you do this summer, take 7 Crown along, too. Taste the best of America. Say Seagram's and Be Sure.



\$5.39
4/5 Qt.

SEAGRAM DISTILLERS CO., N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY, 66 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

Alpha Beta picketed here

Teamster informational pickets were marching this week at Alpha Beta markets in the East Bay, Santa Rosa and Milpitas, charging that drivers bringing bakery goods to the stores from Orange County were paid far less than Northern California standards.

Three local unions are involved, Bakery Drivers Locals 432 in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and 484 in San Francisco and other coast counties, and Sales Drivers Local 296 in San Jose.

Attorneys for the firm and the National Labor Relations Board last Friday asked a federal court temporary restraining order to halt picketing and a decision was awaited this week.

Secretary Wendell Phillips of Local 484 said the case was

based on a claim, denied by unionists, that the unions had illegally demanded a signed contract.

But, he said, NLRB and company attorneys spent most of Friday's hearing attempting to prove that pay to drivers is not substandard.

Drivers delivering bakery goods to the stores get up to \$1.50 per hour less than the Northern California counterparts, the unions declared.

Earlier, the company had charged a secondary boycott but the NLRB dismissed the complaint, union spokesmen said.

The company built the Orange County bakery last November and began shipping bakery goods from it to Northern California last June.

OFFICES FOR RENT

Downtown Oakland—2315 Valdez Street

Meeting Halls, parking and gasoline station facilities also available

Labor Temple Association of Alameda Co., Inc.

Phone: 451-2475

Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benonys

Want a good water ski or fishing boat? Call Robert Griebel, 483-8819. He has a 14½ ft. boat with a 6 foot beam on an 18 foot tilt-up trailer. A good buy at \$250 for boat and trailer. You furnish the motor.

Many thanks to Brother Henry Lampi for his large contributions to OPERATION PAPERBACK.

Lill GeeGee claims that what some young ladies refer to as a diary might be more aptly described as a whodunit!

Uncle Benny observes, "She was only a telegrapher's daughter, but she did it, did it, did it..."

Carpenters Local 1622 held a pin-presentation dinner at the Blue Dolphin Restaurant, San Leandro last Friday night. It was a grand affair complete with a fine dinner, one or two real short speeches, and dancing till the wee small hours. A wonderful occasion enjoyed by all 1200 members and wives!

The arrangements committee should be very proud of the friendly results and given a large vote of thanks for a job well done.

Brother Luther and Thelma Curry (B.A. 1622) are babysitting two lovely granddaughters while daughter Etta Romero spends a week at San Diego with Husband Ray. He is just back from his third trip to Vietnam as a Second Class Gunners Mate. He's attending a special school and will then be assigned to the Concord Naval Weapons staff.

Brother E. N. Warren (member for 34 years) just reported the passing of his wife, Lilah, last April 17, 1972.

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS LIVING IN THE FREMONT AREA!

The Fremont City Council will meet on Tuesday, September 26, 1972, to consider a "Moratorium on Housing." Remember, 7:30 p.m. at the City Hall chambers.

All building trades craftsmen are urged to attend. Your jobs are at stake. Let's have a big turnout on this vital "Bread and Butter" issue.

The State AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education convention has made all its recommendations and urges all members to watch their local labor council reports for the published results and give your votes to those candidates that Labor is supporting.

Brother Al Thoman attended the quarterly meeting of the State Council of Carpenters Business Representatives at Fresno last week. We look forward to his report at the next union meeting.

Was happy to see Oscar and Esther Koskala recently. They looked great.

See you Brothers at the next meeting?

Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

A number of important decisions were made at our last Union meeting held on Sunday, September 10th.

On October 1st a 17½c increase is due the dental assistants under the contract which provided that by mutual agreement this could be applied to either wages or other benefits. Those members who come under this contract voted at the meeting to request that the entire amount be applied to

wages. Dr. Campbell's representative has been notified to this effect. This will be the last automatic increase under this contract. One year from now we will be negotiating under a wage reopener which will cover any money items.

Two new Executive Board members were elected at the meeting to fill vacancies. The two are Tony Galvan who works for Dr. King and Jim Loera who works for Dr. Tully.

Considerable discussion was held on methods of improving attendance at our Union meetings. The only final decision that was made was that we would switch the meetings to Fridays in order to make it easier, particularly for members who live at some distance, to attend, since they won't have to work the next day. It's hoped that this will improve the attendance.

The next meeting will be Friday, October 6th, 8 p.m., at the Del Webb Towne House, 8th & Market Streets, San Francisco.

The meeting also voted to hire office help on a temporary basis in order to enable the Business Representative to spend more time on organizing the many people in our jurisdiction who still need to be organized. I hope this will help to get us out of the rut and start to move forward in building a stronger Union.

How closely do you watch the enforcement of our contract? I was shocked a few weeks ago to learn that two of the employers had not yet paid the 20 cent increase which was due on July 1st or the 3 cent cost of living increase due from last April 1st. Yet the members who work for these employers did not let our office know about it. I don't find out about these things unless you, the members, let me know!

Don't count on the employers to live up to the contract! Some of them would just as soon forget about it. In spite of the fact that each employer has signed the contract, some of them pretend ignorance of its provisions when these are called to their attention. Needless to say, I'll get after them on any violations but it's not possible for me to know about these unless you call them to my attention.

AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkern

One of Chancellor Bowker's replies to UC protestors' demands for a better grievance procedure, one that had binding outside arbitration as a final step, was that it wasn't needed. He had never turned down a hearing officer's decision.

It appears that the chancellor may well be planning to do just that. One of the provisions of the agreement that narrowly averted a strike over the demands of the dormitory workers was that the University would not attempt to make up for the wage settlement by a speedup. Although the number of maids was to be reduced it could not result in an increased workload. The union felt that that is exactly what had been done and took the matter to the last step, a hearing officer chosen from UC's staff.

The hearing officer, after hearing both sides, studying the documents submitted by both and observing the dormitory workers at work in person, concluded that the union was right and the workload

was heavier than before. He argued that the number of new positions in the dormitories should be negotiated (the union claimed there should be 14 more maids hired) since the University had previously refused to discuss the question. He said, however, that if the University did not meet with the union to work out this question it should revert back to the hearing officer. He then dutifully turned in his report to the chancellor.

Ordinarily, the decision of a hearing officer has to be accepted or rejected within 15 days. When the deadline passed, the union went to personnel and were told that since this grievance was part of a special agreement the usual rules did not apply.

If the chancellor accepts the decision it will be a victory for the union. If he doesn't it puts the University in a bad position politically and legally. It's a tough decision to make even for a 46,000 dollar a year would-be union buster.

Govt. Employees 3

By Bruce Groulx

Negotiations at Treasure Island are progressing slowly. There have been no major differences as of yet, but negotiations are not over. Mrs. J. D. Aubrey of the negotiating had to go into the hospital for surgery.

Charlie Bibbins, gas station T.I., was rehired after being terminated. The Union brought forth new facts and Charlie was suspended instead of terminated.

At Oak Knoll two grievances concerning misclassification were filed. Florence Murillo is classified as a Snack Bar Helper while working as a counter clerk.

Jerry Jones is classified as a stock clerk apprentice and has been an apprentice for almost a year and a half. The Union is requesting that both employees be promoted and with back pay.

The 5 day work week is slowly becoming a reality. The stock clerks have been rescheduled for a 5 day week already.

New people have been hired and notices for part time people have been placed.

In order for the entire exchange to be placed on a 5 day work week all the clerks will be cross-trained in other departments so that when the 5 day week goes into full effect all departments can be adequately covered.

Since so many new employees have been hired at Oak Knoll it will be necessary for you Oak Knoll members to inform the new employees that it is a good idea if they join the Union.

Remember general membership meeting Wednesday, September 27.

Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

By the time you receive this column, we will be in negotiations with the employers relative to our new contract.

Due to the fact that this column is being written on September 14th and we have not as yet completed negotiations—and we have a membership meeting coming up on Thursday, September 21st, we cannot at this time give any further details of a new contract.

We are at this writing, actually in midstream.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

By Johnnie Marie Butler

The dues paying member is my shepherd, I shall not want, He provideth me with rest days and vacation, so that I may lie down in green pastures, beside the still waters,

He restoreth my back pay, He guideth my welfare without cost to me.

I stray in the path of the un-righteous, for my monies sake.

Yes, though I alibi and pay no dues, from generation to generation,

I will fear no evil, for he pays my way and protects me,

The working conditions, which he provides, they comfort me.

He prepareth a table before me, called the payroll, in the presence of all who would condemn me, at their own expense.

He anointeth my head with oil of Seniority, the eight hour day, the vacation agreement and the 40-hour week.

And my cup runneth over with ingratitude.

Surely his goodness and loving kindness shall follow me all the days of my life, without cost to me,

I shall dwell in his house forever, and allow him to pay the bill.

Seems there are some who understand the welfare fund and some who don't so please be present at the next meeting and it will be explained to you.

Barbers 134

By Jack M. Reed

Brothers, it seems that every time a holiday falls on the last or first part of the month, many of you forget to mail in your dues. Please look at your dues book and if you have forgotten to send in your dues please do so at once. Mailing bills is time consuming and costly.

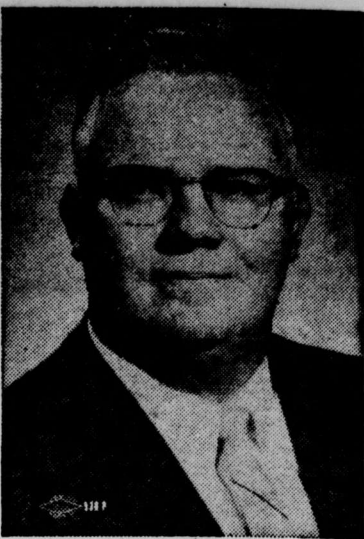
There is a \$1 service charge on a second billing as per our Constitution and By-Laws. If possible send in 2 or 3 months dues in advance. In this way you will save yourself some time and stamp and money order money as well as saving your secretary an entry in accounting, envelopes, stamps and time.

The less time I can spend in the office, the more time I can be in the field. Being in two or three places at the same time is a good trick which I have not been able to accomplish. We are now at a time where cooperation and unity of purpose is needed more than ever before.

All crafts or professions have people composed of first class mechanics, good mechanics, mediocre mechanics and poor mechanics. In most cases the first class mechanics have put in 10 per cent inspiration and 90 per cent perspiration to attain their level. With few exceptions any person can improve his ability and upgrade himself by education and working toward a goal of improvement.

One of our problems is that, in the past, once a member learned the basics of his work, he never again sought to increase those basics. Earnings are generally commensurate with knowledge and ability.

I would like to call your attention to our International's group auto insurance that you can get as a benefit by being a member of this local.



J. C. TURNER
New Engineers secretary

Engineers name L.A. unionist to general board

J. C. Turner of Washington, D.C., has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Operating Engineers and Robert H. Fox Jr., of Los Angeles a vice president of the union.

The action was taken by the general executive board.

Turner succeeds Newell J. Carman, secretary-treasurer since 1964, who is retiring October 1, and Fox will take Turner's place on the general executive board. Each must stand for election at the union's next general election in 1976.

Fox for the last five years has been business manager of Local 501 in Los Angeles, the largest stationary engineers' local in the union. For 15 years prior to that he was the local's business agent.

Formerly president of the Greater Washington Central Labor Council and the Washington Building & Construction Trades Council, Turner has been handling legislative matters for the Operating Engineers since last year, in addition to his vice presidential responsibilities.

Delegates seated

The Alameda County Central Labor Council last week seated these new delegates: Jerry Zellhoefer, Social Services Union Local 535; Larry Oberg, UC non-academic Employees Local 1695; and Trevir Robertson and Michael G. Worley, both of the Seafarers International Union.

The company is the St. Paul Marine & Casualty Company, which although you and I have never heard of, is one of the largest insurance carriers in the United States.

Locally they have offices in the Mills Building in San Francisco and claim offices in Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Los Angeles and across the nation as well as Canada.

Some of the subsidiaries are the Western Life Insurance Company, Postal Finance Company, St. Paul Title Insurance Corporation, Burton Abstract & Title Insurance Company, The Imperial Investment Company (Mutual Funds) etc. This should be worth your time to investigate. The Oakland office is at 5050 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Brother Frank Ducas was injured in an auto accident when some one ran a red light. Harry Banks and Albino Vigna have been in the hospital for operations and are now on the road to recovery.

Nixon pay board cuts wages

Richard Nixon's pay board ripped up union negotiated wage increases for more than 5,100 employees of newspapers and commercial printing firms in Washington, D.C.

It ordered an immediate pay cut for 1,800 members of five printing crafts at the Washington Post and the Evening Star-Daily News, and for another 1,000 editorial and commercial employees of the Post who are represented by the Newspaper Guild.

The board also voided a scheduled reduction in hours this fall for some 2,300 printing craft employees of commercial shops with union contracts.

If hours are reduced as provided by contracts negotiated last year, the workers will have to take a cut in hourly pay to make up for it, the board ruled.

The contract terms had provided for a higher hourly rate so that shorter hours would not result in less take-home pay.

The challenge to the shorter hours—in most cases from 37.5 to 35 hours—was brought by the employers' association that had negotiated the contract.

The over-all effect is to limit the total pay raise for the newspaper workers to about 8.5 per cent. The craft unions' raises that had averaged about 72 cents an hour were cut to a uniform 60 cents. The Guild had negotiated two-step raises—paid last November and last May—that totaled about 13 per cent. They were ordered cut back to 8.5 per cent.

The board rejected union arguments that productivity increases and tandem relationships with other employers justified the negotiated wages and salaries.

The board rejected union arguments that productivity increases and tandem relationships with other employers justified the negotiated wages and salaries.

Clergymen hit Prop. 22

A committee of clergymen has charged that Proposition 22, the grower-backed anti-farm workers measure on the November 7 ballot, will destroy the United Farm Workers National Union if it is passed.

Twenty-one members of the Interfaith Committee for Justice appeared at a press conference where their spokesman predicted that most clergymen will oppose Proposition 22 from their pulpits.

The committee's members are

Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish pastors.

Father Eugene J. Boyle, director of peace and justice for the National Federation of Priests Councils, told the press conference that:

"Proposition 22 would take away from the farm workers the boycott—the only non-violent instrument they are allowed to have."

An East Bay member of the committee is Father William O'Donnell of Sacred Heart Church, Oakland.

Father Boyle said that the boycott furnishes "a decent power balance" between farm employers and their employees.

'No growth' fight

Continued from page 1

construction moves endanger new workers' ability to work enough hours to vest retirement rights.

The Albany city council meets next Monday, September 25, for a review of the planned 2,500 housing unit development on the Bay side of Albany Hill. The city council will act the following Monday on the project which has been under fire of environmentalists.

Unions and union members who live in Albany were urged to write Albany Mayor Joe Carlevaro at the Albany city hall, 1000 San Pablo Avenue, urging approval of the project.

The issue in Fremont is the city council's long slowdown on approving new projects—a result, Childers said, of pressure by "no growth" environmentalists.

A big labor turnout at the meeting was sought to break the construction logjam.

The United Labor Committee of 41 building trades unions has campaigned for public support of needed construction. Its leaflet declares:

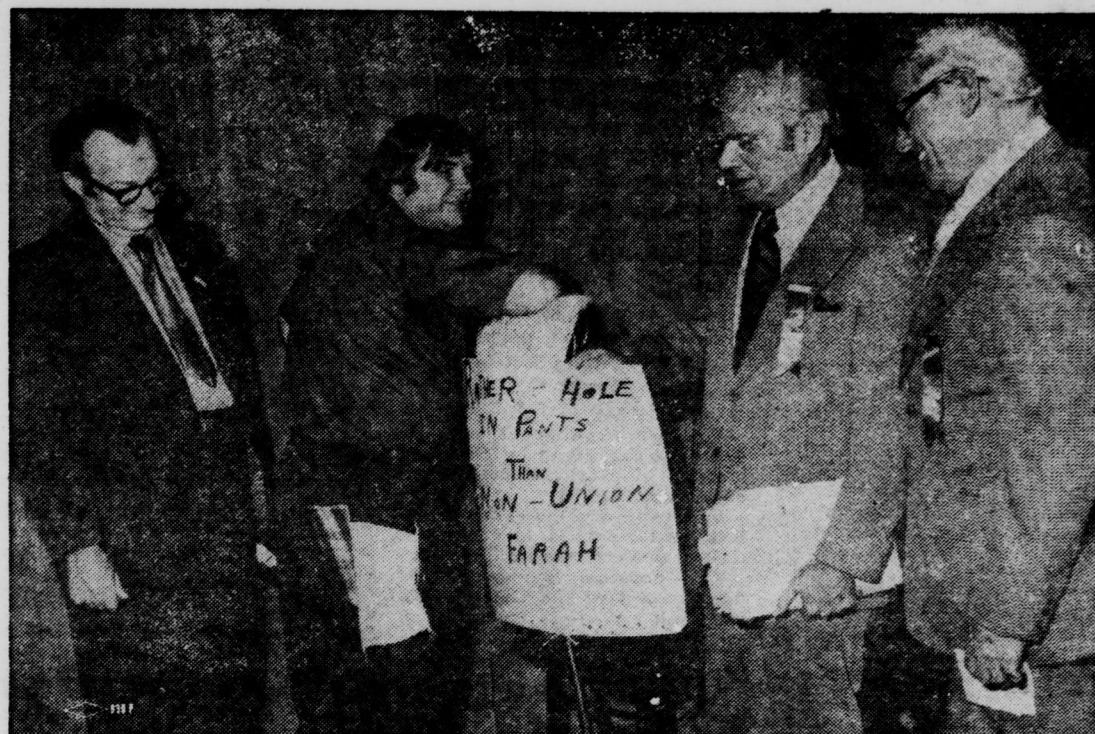
"We're not in favor of turning Fremont into a metropolis complete with smog and slums... We think the city has a good master plan and we want to stick with it."

"It's the extremists who want to junk good planning and substitute stagnation."

**BURNETTS
NEW LUCKY'S**
2268 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
"For the Best in Italian Foods"
COCKTAIL LOUNGE



THE MUSIC for this year's biggest-ever Alameda County COPE Labor Day Picnic was furnished by Mike Tilles' Barbary Coast Band. That's Mike seated at the piano, with Earl Watkins of Musicians Local 6 on the drums and Sam Zagami of Musicians Local 510 on the sax.



FARAH BOYCOTT gets support from Harry Livingston, a delegate to the New York State AFL-CIO convention. Amalgamated Clothing Workers members at Farah New Mexico and Texas plants are on strike for union recognition and in protest at firing of union supporters by the big men's clothing manufacturer. Approving Livingston's demonstration at the New York convention are Textile Workers Union of America Vice President Jack Rubinstein, left, ACWA Vice President Louis Hollander and State AFL-CIO President Raymond R. Corbett, right.

KNEW settles after strike OK voted

After nearly a year of negotiations, radio station KNEW last week settled with the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists—within days of the Alameda County Central Labor Council's approval of strike sanction.

AFTRA had been seeking pay parity with other stations and a shorter work week for newscasters in negotiations to replace a contract which expired last November 15.

Management wanted to eliminate seniority in layoffs and to weaken the employees' right to observe picket lines by restricting it only to AFTRA lines.

The settlement raised pay \$20 a week and increased management's pension and health and

welfare contribution from 5 per cent of gross salary to 6½ per cent, both effective last November 1. Another \$20 a week pay increase will be paid next November 1.

Seniority in layoffs and employees' right to observe any picket line sanctioned by the Central Labor Council were retained in the contract. Hours

were cut from the former eight in nine to seven straight hours with overtime after seven hours a day or 35 hours a week.

The Labor Council had placed strike sanction in the hands of Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx. Negotiations progressed so well that sanction was not released.



ARNOLD MECHANIC

E. Bay unionist Arnold Mechanic heads professors

Professor Arnold Mechanic, of California State University, Hayward, has been named 1972-73 president of the United Professors of California, the 3,500 member AFL-CIO union at 19 California State University campuses.

Dr. Mechanic will be on leave as a psychology professor at Hayward during his term. He polled 69 per cent of the votes in a contest with Professor David Samuelson of Long Beach for the presidency.

A former faculty member at Northwestern University, he came to Hayward in 1961.

He has been an Alameda County Central Labor Council delegate since 1965, is a former vice president of the American Federation of Teachers College Council, a former president of the Hayward UPC local and has been a member of the Alameda County Democratic Central Committee since 1966.

He served last year as UPC's state legislative and political action chairman.

I AM MOVING

Effective I am moving to a new address.

Name Union No.

Old Address City

New Address City

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, California 94606

★ Please cut out and include the address tag from your paper when you mail in this form. It identifies your union and makes it easier to find your name in our address file.

WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

BERKELEY 841-7505
FREMONT 797-4122
HAYWARD 537-1165
LIVERMORE 477-9120
OAKLAND 893-8100
SAN LEANDRO . . 483-4000

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

Auto & Ship Painters 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

Amalgamated Crafts & Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,
VERN DUARTE,
Financial Secretary

Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 27, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Due to Labor Day, all union shops in Fremont and Newark will be closed on Tuesday, September 5, 1972.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

Barbers 134

ATTENTION!!!

At our August meeting a Petition with over 25 valid signatures was presented and read for a raise in price on all services. A petition with over 25 signatures was also presented and read for a comparable raise in dues.

This constituted the first reading. The second reading will be held at the regular September meeting and the third reading and vote will be at our October meeting.

PLEASE ATTEND THESE TWO IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday, September 28, 1972, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

Berkeley Carpenters 1158

NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1070 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 402 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

Iron Workers 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS HELD ON THE 2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH, 8 P.M.

Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

(2) The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 509-3465.

(3) Pursuant to Section 15, Paragraph (b) of the District Council By-Laws, the dues were increased by \$1.00, as of January 1, 1972.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

Hayward Carpenters 1622

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,
CHARLES WACK,
Recording Secretary

MOVING? ! ! ! !

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a \$1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 44, paragraph 1 of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,
DELBERT BARDWELL,
Financial Secretary

Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary

Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of the Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be held on Wednesday, September 27, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

ORDER OF BUSINESS
1. Regular order of business.
Please make every effort to attend this meeting as union meetings are an important part of your union membership.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on Saturday, October 14, 1972 in Room 155, Kroeber Hall at 2 p.m. This meeting will be preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 12 noon.

Let's have a large turnout. Nomination of officers for the coming year will take place during the October meeting.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

No, we don't need one-man rule

A young fellow whose lively comments are heard at midday on radio station KCBS was expressing what sounded like infatuation for Henry Kissinger last week.

This is the same young gentleman who some weeks ago broke into another announcer's broadcast to make some gee whiz comments over his discovery that somebody had released a whole lot of balloons in the neighborhood.

The balloon thing was annoying at worst but what he said about Richard Nixon's foreign policy man was more than that.

★ ★ ★

HE LET US listeners know that he thought Henry was quite something and then he said that there seemed to be only two people in government, Nixon and Kissinger.

What has Congress done lately? he asked, wondering if it might be that we don't need Congress.

I do not know if he sincerely believes that Congress has not done anything lately, in which case he cannot have listened to the news broadcasts at the station.

Nor do I know if he believes that we would be all right with no Congress but just a president and a foreign policy advisor.

But there is nothing funny about the suggestion that we

don't need Congress.

★ ★ ★

WHAT WE need is not to dump Congress but for Congress to make a strong grab for the powers it has on paper but does not use. And we do not need a president who takes over those powers.

For instance, Congress passed an economic controls law which allows Tricky Dick to write his own rules.

These rules include the unconstitutional voiding of legally arrived at union contracts by setting up a board which says working people can't have as much money as their employers have agreed in writing to pay.

★ ★ ★

CONGRESS HAS also ignored its power and duty under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution which says that Congress shall have the power to declare war.

That includes a war which a president may have a secret plan to end — but continues to fight without Congressional approval.

★ ★ ★

NOT ONLY has the president assumed powers which belong to Congress but he wants more.

For instance, he wants Congress to pass a law establishing a ceiling for government spending, allowing him to cut items out of bills Congress sends him so he, not Congress decides the shape of the law.

Congress has not yet given him this power although when it passed the housing act it appears to have given him the discretion as to whether or not to spend the money it appropriated.

Anyway, he's sitting on huge sums which could be spent to good purpose in replacing slum houses with decent homes.

While he calls for more money for the military.

★ ★ ★

THE PRESENT president made it plain that he believes that he should be more powerful than the Constitution says he is.

During the argument over his most unfortunate Supreme Court choices, he declared that he had the "right to appoint" and the Senate had the "duty" to consent.

Fortunately, the Senate hung tough and carried out its Constitutional duty to reject nominations it considered unworthy, thus stymying that particular possibility of one-man rule.

The Constitution was specifically written to prevent one-man rule.

And we don't need it.

SIMMONS

Manufacturers of
LEATHER WORK GLOVES, MITTS
WELDERS' LEATHER GARMENTS
HOURS 8-5—Sat.: 8-12
SIMMONS GLOVE CO.
306 12th St., Oakland, Calif.
PHONE: 451-0462

Goodman's

ON
Jack London Square
CATERING
TO THE
ENTIRE BAY AREA
BANQUET FACILITIES
100 TO 2,000
No. 10 Jack London Square
Phone 834-8180 Oakland

Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
ESTELLA STEPHENS,
Recording Secretary

Watson initiative hit as tax gift to speculators

Proposition 14, the "Watson Tax Initiative" on the November 7 ballot, is not tax relief for homeowners but a tax giveaway for land speculators, the California Labor Federation charged.

The federation convention voted overwhelmingly to oppose Proposition 14.

Federation Secretary John F. Henning said:

"Seventy per cent of the supposed tax relief would go to business, owners of income-producing property, real estate interests and land speculators. For them it would be a tax bonanza.

"The loss in property tax revenues must be made up somewhere, and the Watson Initiative provides for this by increasing the state sales tax by 40 per cent. These taxes are regressive. They hit the little guy the hardest.

"In addition, although renters account for 45 per cent of the households in California (and over 50 per cent in Los Angeles and San Francisco Counties), they would receive no tax relief of any kind from the Watson Initiative.

"In short, the Watson Initiative, under the guise of property tax relief, actually would take from low, moderate and middle income wage earners and give major tax benefits to the rich.

"The special interests would benefit, most of the people would suffer. We urge every trade unionist and concerned citizen to vote NO on the Watson Initiative."

Supplement your income easily at home, spare time.
Call 285-5364 for taped message.

HOROSCOPE BOOK READINGS \$2

Sold by Mrs. Sara

This book will tell you just what you want to know about friends, enemies, rivals. Whether your mate, wife, sweetheart is true or false. How to gain the love of the one you most desire.

ALSO: handwriting analysis, help with your problems

Call now—530-8830

CLARENCE N.

COOPER MORTUARY

"Built by Personal Service"

Main Office

Fruitvale Ave. at East
Sixteenth Street

Telephone 533-4114



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official
Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO
and Building Trades Council of Alameda County
— AFL-CIO.

46th Year, Number 29

September 22, 1972

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3980

Some questions about the wiretapping case

After an investigation directed by the Nixon Department of Justice, a grand jury has returned indictments in the wiretap case at Democratic headquarters, implicating men linked to the White House and the Nixon campaign.

Because the administration-directed investigation did not find any higherups to accuse, Republicans now loudly demand that the Democrats apologize for suggesting that the White House could be linked to the spying case.

Quite properly, however, the Democrats insist that the probe continue. As Senator McGovern's Presidential campaign manager Lawrence O'Brien pointed out, the indictment "reflects only the most narrow construction" of the crime that is charged.

If Nixon's spokesmen believe the American people can be convinced that no higherups in the White House or the Nixon campaign committee were involved they expect us to believe some hard-to-believe items.

For instance, if there is no connection between bugging of Democratic headquarters and the Nixon committee, why did \$114,000 of Nixon election money turn up in the bank account one of the indicted men?

The indictment says the only money involved in the conspiracy it charges was a mere \$1,600 which passed between two of the indicted men.

These two were a former White House aide and a former White House consultant. One was a Nixon committee employee, the other its former security chief.

If the \$1,600 is the sum total financing of the charged conspiracy, then what service was rendered by the indicted man in whose bank account the \$114,000 in campaign funds was found, to earn that healthy sum?

A fuller investigation might find a purpose for which the \$114,000 was to be used.

Such a fuller investigation might produce a more believable account than the present one of a bargain basement \$1,600 conspiracy.

But Mr. Nixon's attorney general says the probe to date has been "intensive, objective and thorough" and it is to be doubted that he will look farther into the matter.

While the attorney general was making that assessment of the investigation, the FBI crossed him up slightly by disclosing that it was still "running down leads."

If those leads lead to any more important person than the seven indicted men, we doubt that the Justice Department will find them significant enough to disclose or ask additional indictments.

The Republicans say they are satisfied that the case goes no farther than the indictments of seven men.

If it is true that these seven acted strictly on their own, they must be admired for rare loyalty and initiative in the cause of—whom?

Plain old aspirin does the job

Having learned that the pain relieving compound which most doctors prescribe is just plain old aspirin, we're in complete sympathy with the Berkeley Co-op's campaign against painkiller advertising claims.

Those "extra strength" non-prescription painkillers do us no more good than cheap, non-brand name aspirin and cost us a great deal more, we are convinced.

The extra cost goes to pay for those highly expensive but somewhat heart-rending TV commercials in which two tablets of mostly just plain aspirin (a word the ads shun like the plague) save one from disaster.

Two much cheaper tablets of ordinary aspirin do the same job.

However, they do not return the extra profits which extra retail costs of the "super" non-prescription painkillers furnish.

So we commend the Co-op's campaign as a sane move to protect your pocketbook from one of the myriad huckstered items on which you can needlessly spend more.

Wholesale prices rise more after 'controls'

When Richard Nixon imposed his wage "freeze" in August, 1971 to launch his economic controls program wholesale prices had risen 4 per cent in the last 12 months.

In the next 12 months—first year of Nixon controls—wholesale prices rose 4.4 per cent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said.

That is a 10 per cent bigger increase than before Nixon "controls."

Wholesale price rises push up the prices shoppers pay at stores.

AFL-CIO President George Meany termed the BLS report further evidence that the Administration's new economic policy is inequitable.

"It is abundantly clear that American workers cannot tolerate a double standard with their wages held in a strait-jacket while the prices they pay are allowed to climb without check," Meany declared.

"Unless the Administration really controls prices—and it has done nothing as yet on that score—Congress should abolish controls completely."

The August report showed little hope that the wholesale price rise is tapered off as the seasonally adjusted index surged six-tenths of 1 per cent, which is an annual rate of increase of 7.2 per cent.

The big push in the index came from a 2.9 per cent jump in the price of farm products from the July levels, the BLS said.

All consumer finished goods were nine-tenths of 1 per cent higher over the month.

On an actual basis, wholesale prices for meats, poultry and



eggs declined over the month, but less than usual for August.

But since August 1971 all of the consumer finished goods were up, except eggs. Fresh fruits and vegetables were 19.8 per cent higher; meat, poultry and fish, 12.4 per cent, and cereal and bakery products, 3.5 per cent.

All farm products and processed foods and feeds were 8 per cent higher in August than the year before, and consumer foods rose 6 per cent, the BLS said.

The BLS also reported that the seasonally adjusted index for industrial products rose four-tenths of 1 per cent last month, with the fuels groups accounting for more than one-quarter of the total advance.

The largest increases since August 1971 in the industrial groups were among lumber and wood products, 16 per cent; hides and leather products, 17.7 per cent; fuels, 4.3 per cent; textile products and apparel, 4 per cent, and transportation equipment, 3.3 per cent.

AB 1710 backed as ERA prerequisite

California women unionists this week launched a campaign to extend to men protective laws now applying only to women as a necessary prerequisite to action on the women's Equal Rights Amendment.

They noted that passage of ERA without including men under the protective laws would mean removal of on-the-job protections for women on grounds they were "unequal."

The measure extending the laws' protections is Assembly Bill 1710, a California Labor Federation-sponsored bill.

Leaders of union women's groups were sharply critical of Senator James R. Mills for reversing his position on the ERA issue.

Charging that Mills, chairman of the Senate Rules Com-

mittee, had "yielded to the interest of professional business and career women and ignored the needs of three million women workers in this state," the Union Women's Alliance to Gain Equality (Union WAGE) said that Mills' announcement September 8 that he intended to vote to send the ERA out of the Rules Committee when the legislature reconvenes in November was "a terrible blow to the struggle of women for true equality."

In a letter sent to Mills, Anne Draper, legislative chairwoman of Union WAGE, said:

"We urge you to use your position and prestige to declare that you will first work for passage of AB 1710 by a greater than two-thirds major-

ity to guarantee its enactment into law and that then you will work for ratification of ERA.

Throughout the 1972 legislative session, the Labor Federation, emphasized that it does not oppose the eventual ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment but it does oppose the attempt by some employer interests to use ERA to wipe out state laws protecting the wages, hours and working conditions of women workers, John F. Henning, Federation Secretary explained.

"Since the Women's Equal Rights Amendment would prohibit discrimination based on sex, courts would be forced to invalidate existing protective laws for women on grounds that they discriminate on the basis of sex," he said.

Letters to the editor

Mourns Al Brown

Editor, Labor Journal:

The passing of the gentlemen proceeds. Louis Burgess, Harris Wilkins, Sam Eubanks, Chet Bartolini—and now Al Brown.

The friendship began when the other milk driver made it to the city council in 1955, and was last celebrated during a long afternoon in Jack London Square not so long ago. The lines were showing; but we brought down the sun in fine humor as we rang the changes and solved or accepted the problems, happy in the luck that had come our way in both companionships and calling.

There was so much about him to bind the tie: the fraternal smile, the benevolent shrewdness, the understanding of infirmity, the enormous joy in family, the constant good company, the endless generosity, the flawless good will, and the absolute commitment to his brothers.

The privilege was our own. We now learn afresh that we met most of the best men of our lives while we sat in the Council on the east side of the Bay. It is not wrong to weep.

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Professor of Industrial Relations, UCLA

No U.S. job, says Henning

California Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning answered published rumors last week by declaring that he would not accept appointment as secretary of labor in a Democratic or Republican administration.

A national newsmagazine and a San Francisco daily newspaper columnist had reported that Henning was being considered as secretary of labor by Democratic Presidential candidate George McGovern.



HOSPITAL WORKERS Business Representative Sandra Bachmann tells Oakland policemen that she and Business Representative Bob Cooper, at left, were roughed up by an Oakland Kaiser Hospital guard. She's pointing at the guard she accuses. After the fracas, during protest over Kaiser layoffs, she, Cooper and Business Representatives Shirley Willoughby and Mike Smith were arrested. Layoffs were rescinded and charges were dropped against the four.

Kaiser layoffs are reversed

Continued from page 1
knocked downstairs when Kaiser guards roughed them up before local police were called.

The 10 employees who were saved from layoff were obstetrical technicians and nurses' aides.

They were shifted to jobs for which they are qualified as inhalation therapy, physical therapy and nurses' aides, licensed vocational nurse, allergy technician and central supply aide.

Proposition 22 signup fraud charged in ballot suit

Continued from page 1
"helping the farm workers for better living conditions and a stronger union," as a measure "to help the union," "to help the farm workers" or as "the farm workers initiative petition."

• At least 12 affidavits charge that the petition was circulated in East Oakland by a child of 12 or 13, although by law only registered voters may collect initiative petition signatures.

Brown said that the 63,000-plus fraudulent signatures were more than enough to dis-

qualify the measure since subtracting them from the total signatures submitted would leave fewer than the required 325,504.

To date, Petris said, 500 such cases have been turned up in Alameda County, with more every day, while in Kern County the district attorney said 15 per cent of Proposition 22 signatures were fraudulent.

Far from benefitting the farm union, Imutan pointed out, Proposition 22 would outlaw its retail boycotts against unfair products—both primary

Affidavits back petition fraud charges

The United Farm Workers National Union says its investigation of the tactics by which anti-farm worker Proposition 22 got on the ballot has turned up 500 cases of fraud in obtaining signatures in Alameda County alone.

Here are four of the affidavits by Alameda County residents backing up the charges:

"I... duly swear that during the petition drive for the farm labor initiative I was approached by a teenager (14-15 years old) and told by this youngster that the petition was for the purpose of helping the farm workers union for better living conditions and a stronger union.

"And naturally being that he was a young fellow I took it for granted that he may have been one of the farm workers and that I felt to be helpful to him and others, I did sign the petition believing that it was circulated in good faith by the Chavez farm workers union.

"Looking back I feel that I was grossly misinformed or in plain language fooled, and believe it is my duty to challenge the fraudulent getting of my signature. I hereby now refute the signature on that petition.

"I here certify that under penalty of perjury that the above statement is true."

"About 1-1/2 months ago there was a young Chicano man standing in front of the Telegraph Co-op getting signatures

for Proposition 22. He told me it was backed by Cesar Chavez and the farmworkers' union and that it (prop. 22) was to help the union. I think I signed it.

"A few days or a week later he was out in front of the Telegraph Co-op again saying and (name omitted) approached him and told him not to tell people that Cesar Chavez backed it because that was a lie. He was flippant and replied that if he wasn't doing it somebody else would, that he was making 10c per head for the signatures. He also said it probably would not get on the ballot. I watched the argument.

"I certify that the above statement is true under penalty of perjury.

"I was approached on Market Street in front of the Emporium by a young woman who asked me to sign the petition for the farmworkers. When I questioned what the petition was about and what was meant by the farmworkers she backed away and admitted it was for farmworkers but not the AFL-CIO Chavez led union. I felt very misled by her initial approach.

"I certify the above is true under penalty of perjury.

"During the early Summer I saw two young longhaired people getting signatures for the farm workers initiative in front of the Telegraph co-op. They

were asking people to sign the farm worker initiative petition and telling the signers that the purpose of the petition was to help the farmworkers.

"When I told these two young long haired people that they should stop getting signatures because the farm workers initiative petition was against the farm workers they reluctantly stopped because they told me they were getting ten cents a signature.

"About a week later a young Chicano was collecting signatures for the farm workers initiative and I heard him tell people that his petition would help the farm workers and that it was supported by Cesar Chavez.

"I asked to read the petition and saw that it was the farm workers initiative. I told him Cesar Chavez would not support his petition because it was against the interests of the farm workers. I asked him how he knew that Mr. Chavez supported the petition and the young Chicano said 'I was told by the Man in San Francisco who hired me.' After I convinced the Chicano that his petition was anti-farm worker he said he'd continue getting signatures because he needed the money and was getting ten cents a signature."

"I certify that the above on this page and the opposite page are true under penalty of perjury."

Medeiros to ask 4 million

Continued from Page 1

sell, Allen S. Parsell and Katherine Parsell, who operated the Castro Valley Love's at the time of the arrest, and Gary Taylor whom Medeiros identified as the employee who made the arson report.

Medeiros is to ask \$100,000 general damages and \$2,000,000 punitive damages for malicious prosecution, \$100,000 general damages and \$1,000,000 punitive damages for slander and \$100,000 general damages and \$1,000,000 punitive damages for false imprisonment.

His complaint is to name all

U.S. appointment

Ray J. Dolan, a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and former Labor Department adviser, has been named labor liaison representative with the department's Employment Standards Administration.

defendants for false imprisonment but the other two charges are to apply to all but the Highway Patrol, Fire Department and the county.

Medeiros told the Alameda County Central Labor Council after his arrest that it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have set the fire as claimed by the informant.

The latter told the Fire Department that Medeiros had thrown lighted matches into the trash, and the department passed the report on to police.

As the suit was readied, Medeiros disclosed that the Castro Valley Love's which has been taken back by Love's Enterprises and a new Love's in Hayward have been brought under union contract.

They are the first Love's establishment in California to be union, he said.

Additionally, Medeiros said, International Industries, which owns Love's Enterprises, has agreed to continue in effect the union contract at the Copper Penny in Hayward, which it has acquired.

and secondary — and forbid it to strike effectively by giving growers the right to get a 60-day strike delay to a time when the harvest would be over.

Its promise of representational elections is meaningless, he noted, since elections cannot be held when seasonal workers outnumber the handful of year-round employees who, Imutan said, "are close to the grower."

No farm worker could vote if he had not worked at least 100 days in agriculture the preceding year or had not worked 14 days for the particular grower in the preceding 20 days.

Father O'Donnell, who with other concerned clergymen had met with Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen, said he got the impression that Jensen's investigation would not be as exhaustive as Proposition 22 foes believe necessary.

"He told us he had some 40 felonies to prosecute, implying that his investigation of Proposition 22 tactics would be limited," Father O'Donnell said.

The eagle that lied

Prop. 22 signup tactics bared

You don't have to be ignorant of the labor movement to have been taken in by the pitch of Proposition 22 petition circulators, the United Farm Workers National Union found in its investigation of the anti-farm worker campaign.

One signer was a union business representative. He told UFW that he had believed the measure was UFW-supported because the petition circulator displayed the union's familiar eagle symbol on the table where

he was taking signatures.

UFW turned up its evidence of fraud by painstaking door to door checking at addresses of persons whose names were on the petitions.

In one day, Phil Farnham, Alameda County coordinator for UFW's anti-Proposition 22 campaign disclosed, one investigator found 23 persons who believed they never would have signed an anti-union petition.

But they had, they discovered, and then remembered that

the petition circulators had told them the measure was for farm workers or even sponsored by UFW.

Checking the name of a Berkeley woman on the petition, an investigator found she no longer was at the address given and that the home belonged to a neighbor.

The neighbor disclosed that the supposed signer had died in the spring of 1971—a year before her name was written on the petition.